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PRE-TREATING METHOD FOR DREDGED BOTTOM MUD

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## ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce the amount of ions, such as a ferrous ion,

eluting into separated water when  $\underline{\mathtt{dredged}}$  bottom mud is subjected to natural or

machine dehydration treatment after adding a nonionic or anionic highmolecular

coagulant to the  $\underline{\mathtt{dredged}}$  bottom mud, further adding an inorganic coagulant

thereto, and mixing them to make flocs, by  $\underline{\text{oxidizing the dredged}}$  bottom mud as

pre- treatment.

SOLUTION: When bottom mud generated in <u>dredging</u> works of lakes, harbors or

the like is treated, a nonionic or anionic highmolecular coagulant is added to

and mixed with the dredged bottom mud having water content in ratio

of dry

weight of 150% or more, and subsequently an inorganic coagulant is added there

to make flocs. In such a treating method, after the  $\underline{dredged}$  bottom mud is

transferred to an  $\underline{\text{oxidation}}$  process for pre-treating where it is oxidized by

means adding an <u>oxidizing</u> agent such as oxygen, ozone, hydrogen peroxide, and

sodium hypochlorite, the treated mud is subjected to an agglutination reaction.

By transferring the  $\underline{dredged}$  bottom mud to such an  $\underline{oxidation}$  process to be

oxidized, divalent iron contained in the <u>dredged</u> bottom mud is changed into

trivalent iron so that iron is made not to elute into water.

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